

Today

"Your Wages Are Too Big."
"What About Your Profits?"
Sammie-No-Jappo.
Manacled and Slain.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
(Copyright, 1921.)

The builders of Jersey City, which will one day be bigger than old Manhattan across the river, decide that workmen's wages shall come down.

They did not ask what the workers thought or wanted, simply said, "Wages are too high. They shall be cut 10 to 20 per cent."

If it is all right for workers' pay to be reduced by a higher power, the builders, would it not be right for some higher power to cut down the builders? If employers can say to workers, "You earn too much," why cannot the public or its government say to builders, "You charge too much?"

It seems to us all quite natural for capital to limit the earnings of labor. But we call it socialism, or something worse, if anybody suggests limiting the earnings of capital. Even laws against usury are ignored. They are violated by practically every bank in, for instance, the State of New York. If the few exceptions, those that have not charged more than 6 per cent, will send in their names, they shall be printed.

"Tokyo plans to deify Mr. Bowie in a special Tokyo shrine." So says the cable. Mr. Bowie was "a friend of the Japanese in California," and will be "deified," which means "made God-like," in a sacred shrine to be known as Bowie-No-Mikoto.

This courtesy is appreciated, but ALL Americans are "friends of the Japanese in California" and everywhere. It is because Americans are friends of Japan that they prevent Japanese colonization of this country. We have no deification with sacred shrines. If we had one, it would be labeled, "Sammie-No-Jappo."

Let well enough alone, Americans in America, Japanese in Japan, good friends in business, science and in every way, but OT mixing.

"The French applaud Russia's reply to Lenin." The heading refers to this nation's refusal to deal with Russia and our gauche and insulting suggestion that Russia make herself respectable, cease killing, etc., before presuming to suggest trade with us.

France applauds, of course, because Russia owes France thirty thousand million francs, foolishly lent by the French Republic to the Russian autocracy. And, old and wise enough to know better, France hopes that some magician will whip Russia and compel payment of the thirty thousand millions. Almost anything may happen in Russia, but not THAT.

France and England tried to make our late foolish Administration force Russia on a big scale and force payment of the French debt. We sent and sacrificed a few Americans in violation of law, but did nothing on a big scale. Then they tried to make this country FINANCE a war against Russia, the army to be made up of Poles, Rumanians, Czechoslovaks and others—French and English having had enough fighting—hired to fight.

The United States was to pay the bill, which would have been as great as the total French claim. That plan failed. Now England calmly proceeds to gather in Russian trade, and the Government of this country, as foolish concerning Russia as the last Administration, stands off and makes faces at Russia. WHY?

Are we so much holier? Suppose you read that in a Russian river three moujiks were found manacled together and stabbed to death, and then in the same river six others were found manacled and murdered because the wretched creatures had refused to work without pay, as slaves.

Well, in our blessed country in the past week nine negroes, manacled and murdered, have been taken out of one river, all killed by one planter because they refused to work without pay. Our State Department ought to read a very pretty text about the mote and the beam.

Commerce is interesting. And figures concerning it are important to the United States now.

For instance, our trade with Europe is much like the ow in the stock yards after the hammer had struck it on the head.

In February we sold to Europeans less by \$142,000,000 than a year ago. We bought from Europe \$51,000,000 less than in February, 1920.

MRS. STILLMAN TO NAME THIRD AFFRITY IN DIVORCE SUIT

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1921. THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE

CAR AND ELECTRIC RATES STAND TO AUG. 31

THIRD WOMAN NAMED BY 'FIFI' On Her Way to the White House

Lawyers of Banker's Wife Find Letters for Base of New Counter-Charge.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A fresh element of mystery was added to the Stillman divorce sensation today when it was learned that a third woman, whose identity is being carefully concealed, is about to figure in the case.

NEW PLAN OF ACTION. Counsel for Mrs. James A. Stillman, it was learned, have developed an entirely new plan of action in their fight against her husband's efforts to obtain a divorce and declare Baby Guy Stillman illegitimate.

A strop report that the crux of this new plan is a motion for discontinuance of the case, which would mean abandonment of the whole double divorce action, was not denied by Mrs. Stillman's lawyers.

In the meantime, however, while both sides are waiting for Justice Morschauer's decision on Mrs. Stillman's motion for \$10,000 a month alimony and \$75,000 counsel fee, it was learned that new sensational letters have been unearthed by the defense in which a mysterious third woman figures and which form the basis of new counter charges by Mrs. Stillman against her husband, who is president of the National City Bank.

GIRL GETS \$1,000 WITHOUT WEDDING

Dorothy Miller Given Funds to Pay for Operation on Her Mother.

TRENTON, N. J., March 28.—Dorothy Miller, 16 years old, who offered to marry any white man who met her requirements as to refinement and education and who would give her \$1,000 to permit her mother to have a vitally needed operation performed, was overjoyed today when she was informed that a well-to-do man in St. Paul, Minn., who refuses to disclose his identity, had announced he was mailing her a \$1,000 certified check, and that the girl would not have to marry him to cash it.

The unrevealed benefactor, it is said, declared the girl's readiness to sacrifice herself to save her mother's life made a strong appeal to him. "If this is true," said the girl's mother to the reporter who conveyed the news to her, "I believe I won't need any operation, but will die from happiness." An afterthought she added: "Dorothy has a good reason now for turning down all her suitors."

Dorothy was so overcome with happiness that at first she could not talk, but when she recovered she exclaimed: "Oh, I am so happy now that I will not have to marry a man just for money."

The girl threw her arms about her mother's neck and cried out: "Oh, mother, won't it be wonderful. Most likely the check will be here tomorrow, and then you can go to the hospital and have the operation performed at once."

"It is just like a fairy story. I must have a fairy godmother who is looking after me," she shouted as she danced about the room.

Among the letters received recently by the young woman was one from an officer in the Canadian army who declared he had independent means and offered to give her the money for her mother's operation.

Another letter, from Madisonville, Ohio, set forth that the writer did not have the "ready cash," as he had just purchased some property, but that he would try to raise the \$1,000 "for the sake of a mother who has given birth to such a child as you."

GERMANY WANTS NEW WAR, FAYOLLE CLAIMS

PARIS, March 28.—Marshal Fayolle, who commanded the French group of armies at the battle of the Somme and later commanded French divisions on the Italian front, declared today that Germany was earnestly preparing for a new war and, that unless the Allies took firm action at once, never would carry out the Versailles Treaty.



This little Miss was photographed this morning as she entered the grounds of the Executive Mansion to join thousands of other kiddies in the egg rolling as guests of President Harding.

Millionaire Dragged Her By Hair, Says D. C. Woman; Wins Divorce

RENO, March 28.—Rosalind Harrington Frost, formerly of Washington, D. C., thirty-year-old wife of Elihu B. Frost, aged millionaire submarine builder of Jersey City, has been granted a divorce.

Frost, twice his wife's age, sued her in New Jersey last January, naming George H. Hassan as co-respondent. Mrs. Frost, then in Reno, interposed a defense alibi with sensational charges. Frost quit the fight and the Eastern litigation was dismissed.

On March 1 Mrs. Frost petitioned for divorce in the local court. She said she was married in Newark on June 15, 1915, and practically from the time of their marriage Frost practiced frequent cruelties on her. The complaint bristles with charges involving other women. It says he called her vile names and falsely accused her of misconduct with other men; also that he boasted he could support the handsome blonde in New York on \$10,000 a year.

CALLED HIM A FRIEND. On one occasion, she said, while they were guests at the Hotel Gotham in New York, he threatened to throw her trunks into the street.

The affidavit filed in blocking Frost's New Jersey suit characterized the boat builder as a "friend incarnate." These are some of the things she said the elderly financier did:

He was addicted to drugs. He dragged her about the room by her hair.

He kicked her out of bed. He hit her and threatened to kill her.

He said he would have the legislature pass a bill making a man with money to have as many women as he could support, provided he would deposit with the State \$100,000 for each woman.

In the New Jersey suit Mrs. Frost was awarded \$200 a week alimony and \$25,000 attorney fees. No mention of financial affairs was made in court here yesterday.

Mrs. Frost's sister, Mrs. Mary H. Farnshaw, of Garden City, L. I., asserted early in February that the submarine builder, when his wife was likely to die, suggested that the sister-in-law become his wife.

EYES ON HER SISTER. Mrs. Farnshaw said that Frost told her that if his wife recovered he would divorce her and if Farnshaw were not killed in France Mrs. Farnshaw could divorce him.

Mrs. Farnshaw said her reply was: "I would not have you if you were the last man on earth."

George Hassan asserted that an agent of Frost's had told him there would be plenty of money for him if he would admit intimacy with the millionaire's wife.

The Frosts had three homes in the East—in New York city, in Atlantic City, and in Ventnor, N. J.

Frost's first wife, Mrs. Maria D. Frost, obtained a divorce in 1909 in Reno. Less than a year later she was married in New York city to Hamilton Wilkes Cary, millionaire.

LEIPZIG 'REDS' ORDER STRIKE

Reichswehr Blocks Armed Resistance in Ruhr and Workers Retaliate.

The War Department today had no confirmation of reports that the communist uprising in Germany has spread into territory held by the American army of occupation, and that American military police have been ordered to restore order.

By FRANK E. MASON. International News Service.

BERLIN, March 28.—After heavy fighting, Security ("green") policemen have recaptured Sangerhausen, in Prussian Saxony, from the Communists. Elsewhere in middle Germany the Reichswehr supported by artillery, are dispersing armed bands of Reds.

Wilhelmstrasse admits, however, that conflicting reports are being received from some sections where trouble has broken out. German officials complain that the confiscation of the military airplanes by the allies has made air scouting impossible, hindering attempts to get information from danger spots.

Reports from Munster were that the Ruhr district is quieter, although small fights have occurred between Communist and police detachments. The police are confiscating machine guns, ammunition and propaganda literature.

Communists attempted to blow up the great electric power station in the suburb of Spandau, throwing Berlin into darkness, but little damage was done.

Two railroad bridges were blown up by the Reds near Wallhausen. It is declared in official circles that the real crisis will depend upon whether the workmen return to the factories or go on general strike. This climax may come tomorrow.

A general strike has been called at Leipzig and there are agitations in other Communist centers, notably Erfurt, Eisenach, Elberfeld, and Leuna.

CLAIM WIDOW SLEW HER TWO CHILDREN

Wanted to Rewed and Feared Them as Handicap, Police Charge.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Mrs. William Mullins, widow since last fall, is under arrest here on a charge of having poisoned her two children so that she might be married again. Officials charge that Mrs. Mullins, who has four children, sought to free herself in order that she might be married to a widower, who also had children.

The prospective bridegroom, it is alleged, contended that their children would not get along. Fearing that her contemplated marriage would be interfered with, the widow, it is charged, administered poison to her children.

The children alleged to have been murdered by Mrs. Mullins were a daughter, 15 years old, and a child 3 years old. After their deaths, which took place a few days apart, officials charged that they found poison in capsules in Mrs. Mullins' home.

Mrs. Mullins will plead insanity, attorneys said today.

Lost Articles Recovered Daily

Through the medium of the following "little ads." You may assist in their being returned.

Lost. BRIEF CASE—On navy yard car, Friday, between 2 and 4 P. M. CHAIN BRACKET—Leaving gold with fine chain attached. Reward.

POCKETBOOK—Black, containing \$1.00, keys, watch, fountain pen, keys and theater tickets, marked Mrs. N. S. Osborne. Reward.

WILL party who found gold wrist watch, lady's in Alphen Shop, Saturday noon. Phone. Reward.

BEADED BAG—On 15th street car, marked Union Station, containing money, watch, fountain pen, keys and theater tickets, marked Mrs. N. S. Osborne. Reward.

DOG—Valuable French bull, strayed away from 3815 Madison ave., a month ago. Reward on return.

DIAMOND SETTING—Out of pin, Thursday, between 2 and 4 P. M. 14th and Park road. Liberal reward.

BILL FOLD—Small, containing cash, checks, etc., Sunday night in Union Station.

WRIST WATCH, gold, initials E. T. H. on Brookland car or on N. Capitol st. Saturday morning near 12 o'clock. Reward.

For identity of these and other similar ads, consult the "Lost and Found" column, Washington Ad. Section, today's Washington Times.

Soviet to Restore Use Of Money; U. S. Insists Kerensky Debt Be Paid

Return to Monetary System Marks End of Most Radical Bolshevik Reform.

By LOUISE BRYANT. (Copyright, 1921, by the International News Service, Inc.)

MOSCOW (by wireless to Berlin), March 28.—The decision of the Russian Soviet government to abolish money as the medium of value and exchange has been rescinded. This announcement was made today by M. Leshava, head of the Russian Foreign Trade Board.

MONEY TO BE RETURNED. In response to a question as to how Russia plans to resume trading, not only in this country but with foreign nations, M. Leshava said:

"Naturally we cannot use money just yet in our internal commerce. However, we intend to return to the money standard. Commerce will be carried on upon the money standard and it is being so ordered by the Soviet government. Merchants will repay to the state in goods that they get from the peasants, and other customers will pay in goods for products they receive."

"It is probable that the small business people will be under the control of the Co-operatives' Society. The Foreign Trade Board will act as the agent of the co-operatives in foreign countries."

"The co-operatives will control the distribution of all goods bought, both local and foreign. The co-operatives immediately will give the peasants some manufactured articles in exchange for their products."

WANTS CONFIDENCE RESTORED. "When confidence is established the peasants will pay in products."

"As to government concessions they must be approved as follows: First, by the department to which the concession belongs; second, by the Foreign Trade Board; and third, by the Committee of Commissioners, of which Nicolai Lenin is the chairman. "The concessions include foreign capital to strengthen our industries. Without it our social and economic development would be interfered with."

The announcement that the Russian Soviet government will adopt a monetary system of "capitalistic governments" does away with one of the most revolutionary reforms inaugurated by the Bolshevik regime in Russia.

SAW EVILS IN MONEY. After the establishment of the Soviet federal government, the financial system of the old monetary system would be done away with and that goods of all kinds would be used as the medium of exchange and barter.

It was declared that the financial system of the "bourgeois" countries was one of the chief causes of the sufferings of the working class. However, while money was ordered abolished, the government continued to print paper rubles. They were not used in the distribution of such food and clothing and fuel as the government rationed. These supplies were doled out upon a system of cards, the status of the applicant determining the amount he should receive.

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HAYS TO REVAMP P. O. DEPARTMENT

Civilian Committee of Seven to Help Reorganization, With Koons as Expert.

Reorganization of the Postoffice Department under the direction of a commission composed of the Postmaster General, the Joint Congressional Postal Committee, and seven business men from various parts of the United States was announced by Postmaster General Hays today.

John Gribbel, of Philadelphia, was named as the chairman of the civilian committee of seven.

Under the plans announced by Postmaster General Hays, the House and Senate Postal Committees will act as a board of directors for the Postoffice Department.

John C. Koons, former Assistant Postmaster General, will act as a postal expert for the reorganization commission.

The other members of the civilian advisory council named by the Postmaster General are Charles C. Bancroft, of Boston; Union N. Bethell, of New York; Prof. M. E. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; D. W. Dwight, of Sioux City, S. Dak.; Albert Holmboe, of Crookston, Minn., and Col. I. C. Wade, of Cornell, Ga.

Boy Killed in Stolen Car. CHICAGO, March 28.—Michael Farrell, eighteen years old, was shot to death by Grover Gormly, a motorcycle policeman, while riding on the sunning-board of a stolen automobile. Two other youths in the car were arrested.

UTILITIES BODY MAKES REPORT

Tariffs Now in Effect Will Be Maintained Until September Next.

CITIZENS FIGHT INEFFECTIVE

Board's Edict Comes Just After Noon Today at District Building.

The Public Utilities Commission this afternoon ordered the continuation of the present street car fare rates and electric rates. The continuation is for five months, ending August 31.

Decision to continue the rates was made shortly after noon today. The railway order affects all railway companies in the District.

The rates to be continued are:

Street car rates: Eight cents; four tokens for 30 cents.

Electric rates: Eight and one-half cents per kilowatt hour.

PROFIT FROM SALE OF ASSETS TAXABLE

Supreme Court Calls "Income" Law of 1916 Constitutional in Decision Today.

The income tax law of 1916 is constitutional in so far as it provides that a profit derived from the sale of capital assets is income and taxable, according to decision handed down today by the United States Supreme Court.

The test case was taken by the Merchants Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, trustee of the estate of Arthur Ryerson. The amount involved in this suit was \$311,242. A number of other cases of importance testing the validity of the law were taken to the Supreme Court of the United States at the same time.

A similar decision was rendered in the case of the Eldorado Coal and Mining Company of Illinois.

Involved in these cases is David M. Goodrich, of New York, who claimed he was being taxed on a loss in value of stock securities. Goodrich became owner by gift of stock in the E. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, Ohio, prior to March 1, 1913, and sold them after that date. When he received the stock it was worth \$234,400. On March 1, 1913, it was worth \$148,000. When sold it brought \$208,346. He was taxed on the difference in value between the March 1, 1913 quotation and the sales price.

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WEEKS ANNOUNCES ARMY NOMINATIONS

Sends Names of Department Chiefs to President—Militia Post Unfilled.

Secretary of War Weeks today recommended to President Harding the following recess appointments:

To be chief of infantry—Maj. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth.

To be chief of cavalry—Maj. Gen. W. A. Holbrook.

To be chief of field artillery—Maj. Gen. W. J. Snow.

To be chief of air service—Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher.

To be inspection, United States army—Maj. Gen. John L. Chamberlain.

To be chief of finance—Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord.

To be chief signal officer—Maj. Gen. George O. Squier.

To be chief of the chemical warfare service—Brig. Gen. Amos Fries.

The office of chief of the Militia Bureau was not filled. A controversy has raged about this post, with several States presenting candidates.

Cousin of Cox Dies. TOLEDO, Ohio, March 28.—Charles L. Cox, assistant treasurer of the Ann Arbor Railroad, and a cousin of former Governor Cox of Ohio, died at his home here yesterday.